

# HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

Vol. II.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1822.

No. 99.

## HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY DENNIS HEARTT,  
AT THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE  
HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

Those who do not give notice of their wish to have the paper discontinued at the expiration of the year, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded.—And no paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

Whoever will procure nine subscribers and guarantee the payments, shall receive a tenth gratis.

Advertisements not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each continuance.

Subscriptions received by the printer, and most of the postmasters in the state.

All letters upon business relative to the paper must be post-paid.

\* Gentlemen of leisure, who possess a taste for literary pursuits, are invited to favour us with communications.

## D. HEARTT

Proposes publishing, in Hillsborough, N. C., a religious paper, to be entitled

## NORTH CAROLINA

## Evangelical Intelligencer.

is which will be given the most important information relative to the spread of the gospel, and the consequent melioration of the condition of the human family; with such other intelligence as may be interesting to the christian reader; occasionally enlivened with religious and moral essays, and lighter articles tending to promote christian charity and heavenly-mindedness.

## PROSPECTUS.

To a contemplative mind it is pleasing to look abroad over the various portions of the globe, and observe the improvements which are daily taking place in the condition of mankind. We perceive the dark clouds of ignorance and error, of superstition and fanaticism, gradually wasting away, and the horizon gilded with a brightness indicating the approach of a morning glorious to humanity and rich with blessings to the children of men. These heart-cheering prospects are the natural results of extended information, but more particularly the blessed effects of an expanding knowledge of the divine precepts of the christian religion. A general thirst for knowledge seems to be awakened, and the efforts now making by missionary, biblic, and other societies, to diffuse the religion of the gospel, and to inculcate a more attentive observance of our civil, moral, and religious duties, are attended with a success cheering to the heart of the philanthropist.

It is under such circumstances that we present to the friends of christianity in this and the neighboring states, proposals for publishing in this place a weekly paper, calculated to aid the cause in which so many are engaged; and are induced to hope that such an establishment would not be among the least efficient means of promoting religious information. By the multiplication of political papers the minds of the people of this favoured country have been enlightened in the cause of government above all the nations of the earth. Through the same means is it not reasonable to expect that moral darkness may be dispelled, the love of religion magnified, and a warmth infused into the hearts of believing christians which would urge them to still greater exertions? For though we are pleased in contemplating the general advancement of christian knowledge, and the meliorated condition of mankind; yet we find much to lament when we look around us and perceive how many are still enveloped in slothful ignorance, the victims of vice and immorality. Though living in christian land, there are some, alas many, who never enter a church, who never open a bible, who never reflect on the cause or the purpose of their existence. May not the diffusion of religious intelligence tend to remove this baseness? May it not exhort to inquiry? May it not lead to conviction to reformation? The continual droppings of water wears the hardest stones; may not weekly admonitions and repeated examples melt hearts of stone? Surely there is room to hope that the contemplated work, if properly encouraged, may contribute in some small degree, towards hastening that glorious period, when "the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it."

In presenting this prospectus to the public, it is unnecessary farther to explain the nature of the proposed publication. In its conduct, all possible care will be taken to select such matter as may be most interesting and instructive; and the promised assistance of several eminent divines, it is expected, will add usefulness and respectability to the work.

## CONDITIONS:

The Evangelical Intelligencer will be published once a week, and contain eight quarto pages, neatly printed on good paper.

The price will be three dollars a year, if paid in advance; otherwise four dollars will be paid.

No subscriptions received for less than one year; and no subscription will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. A failure to give notice before the end of the year of a wish to discontinue, will be considered as a new engagement.

To persons procuring eight subscribers, and remitting the amount of the subscriptions, the paper will be sent gratis.

Printers favourably disposed, particularly in this and the adjoining states, are requested to give the above two or three insertions.

The Shorter Catechism,  
For sale at this Office.

Administrator.  
Orange county, Nov. 28. 95-3w

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT administration of the estate of RICHARD D. ASHE, deceased, late of Orange county, was granted to the subscriber by the court of pleas and quarter sessions of said county, at the last term thereof; and that all persons having claims or demands against said estate are hereby required to bring them forward properly authenticated for payment, otherwise they will be barred. Also all persons indebted to the deceased must make immediate payment, as no indulgence can be given.

P. P. Ashe,

Administrator.  
Dec 12, 1821. 95-3w

## NOTICE.

LOST a note of hand drawn by Joseph Latto, in favour of the subscriber for sixty dollars, dated October, 1819. All persons are forwarded from trading for said note, or making payment to any person but myself.

Margaret Cabe.

Dec. 19, 1821. 95-3w

## POSTPONED SALE.

## Valuable Possessions, FOR SALE AND LEASE.

THE sale of the following property having been unavoidably postponed, the public are now assured that it will positively take place on

**Thursday the 10th day of Jan. next;**

When will be offered at public sale and lease, at Leasburg, Caswell county, the subscriber's store house and lot No. 40; also lot No. 41, on which is a house nearly new, occupied as a taylor's shop and lot No. 59, on which is a new and large set of stables laid off in stalls sufficient for a large number of horses; the above lots having one and a half acres of wood lands appertaining to the same, all lying attached together.

Will be also offered for lease, for the term of three years from and after the 1st of March next, 250 acres or thereabouts of valuable lands, together with the large and spacious dwelling or tavern house in said town, with all other requisite houses, lots and gardens thereto attached, with some other detached houses and lots; there being on the premises valuable orchards of both early and late fruit, and a good distillery seat, where such has heretofore been carried on.

Will be sold also with the house, a parcel of valuable house furniture of different descriptions; some stock of different kinds, including a yoke of valuable young oxen and cart; with some plantation tools, corn, fodder, &c. and a ten plate fire stove.

The store house having lately undergone repairs, and being a corner house fronting to the street on two sides, and situated immediately in the centre of the place, gives it a decided preference as a stand for business; and its advantage as a place for a tavern or house of entertainment, will at once be manifest from the circumstance that there is none other kept at the place, and that it is a place of uncommonly great public resort, both by neighbourhood and travelling custom; which makes it well worth the attention of those wishing to engage in business in either or both of the above lines, and which may not so easily be procured after the present stress of times subsides.

Terms for the houses and lots for sale, notes made negotiable and dischargeable by usual bank installments, in the State or Newbern banks; and for the other property, terms at sale, and possession given immediately.

J. G. Willson.

P. S. Part of the above property having been conveyed to Nicholas Thompson, Esq. and Jeremiah Dixon, for certain purposes, the same is offered under their consent and control.

J. G. W.

Leasburg, Dec. 19, 1821. 95-

## Hillsborough Academy.

The exercises in this institution will be resumed on the first Monday in January next. Parents and guardians entering pupils, will apply to David Yarbrough, esq. whose receipt for tuition will be certificate of entrance to the principal. Tuition \$15.50, paid in advance.

J. Witherspoon, Principal.

Dec. 11. 95-

## NOTICE is hereby given,

to all persons indebted to the late D. A. VID HAY, to come forward and pay what they owe, whether by Note, Bond or Account; and all persons are hereby required to bring forward their respective demands, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

Thos. Ruffin, Es'r.

James Webb, Es'r.

Dec. 4, 1821. 95-3m

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late William Whitted, deceased, will come forward and settle their Notes, Bonds and Accounts immediately; as the business of the estate will not admit of indulgence; and all persons having claims are desired to present them for adjustment and payment, or this notice will be plead in bar.

James Webb, and

James Phillips, Es'r.

Dec. 1, 1821. 95-3m

## NOTICE is also hereby given

to all persons having claims against the estate of the said Treher Harris, deceased, that they present the same properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law; otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery; and all persons indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment.

Robert Harris,

Administrator.

Orange county, Nov. 28. 95-3w

## By authority of the State of North-Carolina.

[Drawing to commence on the 28th of January.]

## HILLSBOROUGH MASONIC LOTTERY.

### SCHEME.

1 Prize of	5,000 Dollars, is	\$ 5,000
1	2,000	2,000
2	1,000	2,000
2	500	1,000
10	100	1,000
10	50	500
100	10	1,000
2500	5	12,500

2626 Prizes, 2 More Prizes than Blanks,	25,000
2374 Blanks,	5

5000 Tickets at 5 dollars, is	25,000
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### STATIONERY PRIZES.

The last drawn ticket on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 7th, and 9th day's drawing, will be entitled to a prize of 100 dollars. The first drawn ticket after four thousand have been drawn, will be entitled to a prize of 2,000 dollars. The last drawn ticket on the fifth day's drawing will be entitled to a prize of 500 dollars. The last drawn ticket on the last day's drawing will be entitled to a prize of 5,000 dollars. All the other prizes will be floating in the wheel from the commencement of the drawing, viz.

### 2 of 1000 Dollars.

1 500

3 100

### 10 of 50 Dollars.

100 10

2500 5

Prizes payable ninety days after the drawing is completed, subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

Prizes not demanded within twelve months after the drawing is completed, will be forfeited to the wheel.

The drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number of tickets are sold. The drawing will take place once a week, and five hundred tickets will be drawn each day until completed. Notice will be given in the newspapers published in this place and at Raleigh of the commencement of the drawing.

\* Tickets can be had of the managers, and at most of the stores in this place, and at the post office. Letters addressed to either of the managers, with the cash enclosed and the postage paid, will be promptly attended to. Tickets will be forwarded to the principal towns in this state, and to the court houses of the adjacent counties, for sale.

James S. Smith,  
David Yarbrough,  
John Scott,  
Thomas Clancy,  
Willie Shaw,

MANAGERS.

Hillsborough, May 2.

## MASONIC LOTTERY.

THE drawing of the Hillsborough Masonic Lottery will commence on the 26th day of January next; before which time all those having unsold tickets are requested to return them, or an account of their numbers, to

The Managers.

Dec. 4, 1821. 95-

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber having at November Term of Orange County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, been qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Matthew McCauley, deceased, gives notice to all those indebted to said estate, that they are requested to come forward and make immediate payment—all those having claims against said estate are desired to bring them forward by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

John McCauley, Es'r.

Dec. 3. 95-3w

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber being authorised to settle the accounts of the late firm of THOMAS & JOHN FADDIS, requests all persons indebted to said firm, to come forward and settle their accounts without delay.

Stephen Moore.

November 20, 1821. 95-

## NOTICE.

THE person who borrowed of the late W. Whitted, the first and fifth volumes of Jewish Antiquities, by Flavius Josephus, is requested to return them to me, as I purchased said work at the late sale by the executors

Thos. D. Watts.

Dec. 4. 95-3w

## FOR SALE,

A Strong Philadelphia built double Chair, with a top.—Also, a strong Sulkey, with or without harness, all new. Apply to

James Webb.

November 9, 1821. 95-3w

## LATELY PUBLISHED.

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,  
The Young Communicant's  
Catechism,  
By the Rev. John Willson.

WITH

der his Catholic majesty, to surrender to the officers and commissioners of the United States, duly authorized to receive the same, any of the archives and documents which relate directly to the property and sovereignty in and over the said Floridas.

And, also, in relation to the means adopted by the officers and commissioners, on the part of the United States to obtain possession of such archives and documents.

These resolutions, according to the rules of the house, lie on the table one day of course.

Mr. Nelson, of Md. submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That a special committee be appointed, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of appropriating the proceeds of the public lands to the creation of a permanent fund for the purposes of education and internal improvements throughout the U. States.

Mr. Hardin, of Ky. proposed to amend the resolution, so as to refer the subject to the committee on the public lands, instead of a select committee.

A discussion ensued on Mr. H's motion, which was supported by the mover, and Messrs. Floyd of Va. Rankin, and Baldwin, and opposed by Messrs. Nelson, of Md. and Sergeant, of Penn. when-

Mr. Wodson, of Ky. moved to amend the amendment by substituting, after the word *Resolved*, in the original proposition, the following, viz:

"That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of making such appropriation of the public lands to purposes of education in those states to which no grants have yet been made, as will correspond, in a just proportion, with the appropriations heretofore made in favor of other states; and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise."

Mr. Cook moved that the amendment last proposed lie on the table, to the end that the whole subject be postponed until further information be obtained relative to the disposition of the people in regard to the subject, as expressed by their respective legislatures, now in session, before whom it is known to be agitated.

The motion to lay the subject on the table was opposed at some length by Messrs. Mallay, Wodson, Wright and Warfield, but, by consent of the original mover (Mr. N.) the same was ultimately ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Farrelly, it was

*Resolved*, That the resolution of the legislature of Pennsylvania, "requesting their senators and representatives in congress to use their exertions in procuring the passage of a law providing for the removal of the obstructions in the entrance of the harbor at Erie, on Lake Erie; and pledging the co-operation of that state with the United States, in the accomplishment of that object," and which was referred on the 12th of February, 1811, to the committee on commerce, be again referred to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. Hemphill, it was

*Resolved*, That the subject of roads and canals, be referred to a select committee.

The order of the day was then taken up on the appointment of an assistant doorkeeper.

Wednesday, December 12.

After prayers by the Rev. Mr. Ryland, the house came to order, and the journal of yesterday was read.

Fifty-seven petitions were read and referred—among them was one from the president and directors of the bank of the United States, asking for certain alterations in their charter.

Mr. Lathrop, from a committee, reported a bill for extending the time for the redemption of land sold for the direct tax, which bill was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Rhea, from the committee of pensions, reported a bill to revive and continue in force for a longer time the act to revive and continue in force the act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war, and for other purposes; which was twice read.

Mr. Rhea proposed to fill the blank in the bill, for the duration of this act, with two years; but Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, with a view to prevent repeated legislation on the subject, proposed six years—which motion was acceded to by Mr. Rhea, and was agreed to by the house.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson, of Va. in the chair, to take into consideration the report of the committee of elections, on the petition of Cadwallader D. Colden, claiming a seat in this house, in the place of Peter Sharpe, in whose favor the return had been made. The report is favorable to Mr. Colden's claim to a seat, and, of course, adverse to that of Mr. Sharpe.

The report of the committee of elections relative to the subject was read and approved; whereupon the committee of the whole rose and reported resolutions favorable to the prayer of the petition, which were concurred in by the house. Mr. Colden appeared, was qualified, and took his seat, and the house proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday in relation to the choice of an assistant doorkeeper.

After the fourth ballot terminated, it was announced by the speaker, that J. Oswald Dunn was elected assistant doorkeeper of this house.

The speaker also announced the receipt of the annual report of the secretary of the treasury; which on motion of Mr. Taylor, was referred to the committee of ways and means; and, on motion of Mr. Mallay, 5,000 copies thereof, were ordered to be printed.

The house then adjourned.

Thursday, December 13.

The following gentlemen compose the select committee to whom was referred the memorial of the president and directors of the bank of the United States, viz. Messrs. Sergeant, Colden, Gorham, Stevenson, and Little.

After prayers had been offered by the Rev. Mr. Ryland, the journal of yesterday was read, when a message was received from the senate, announcing the decease of the hon. William A. Trimble, late a member of that body from the state of Ohio.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, moved to dispense with the order of business in this house, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, it was further

*Resolved unanimously*, That this house will attend the funeral of the honorable William A. Trimble, late a member of the senate, from the state of Ohio, tomorrow, at 12 o'clock, and as a testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, will go into mourning, and wear crape for thirty days.

On motion, it was ordered, that when this house do adjourn, it adjourn to Saturday next.

On motion of Mr. Edwards, of N. C. the house then adjourned.

Saturday, December 15.

One hundred and fifty-four petitions were received and respectively referred.

Mr. John Randolph, of Virginia, and Mr. William D. Williamson, of Maine, appeared, were qualified and took their seats.

Mr. Moore, Penn. submitted the following resolution, which lies on the table of course for one day.

*Resolved*, That an additional standing committee be appointed, consisting of seven members, to be denominated "the committee on Indian affairs."

Mr. Hill, of Maine, presented the following resolution, which was likewise laid on the table:

*Resolved*, That the secretary of the treasury be directed to report to this house whether the Indian title has been extinguished by the United States to any lands, the right of soil, in which, has been, or is, claimed by any particular state, and if so, the conditions upon which the same has been extinguished.

Mr. Cannon, of Tennessee, moved that the house do now take into consideration the resolution by him submitted on Tuesday last, in relation to the militia and army; which motion, on a division of the house, was lost.—Ayes 55—Nays 72.

Mr. Rich submitted the following resolution, which was ordered to lie on the table:

*Resolved*, That the secretary of the treasury be instructed to report to this house, a statement showing the quantity of wool imported into the United States during the years 1817, 1818, 1819 and 1820, and the three first quarters of 1821, together with the aggregate value upon which, in each year, the duties have been charged.

Mr. Buchanan submitted the following resolution, which was adopted.

*Resolved*, That the committee on roads and canals be instructed to inquire whether any, and if any, what measures should be adopted by the government of the United States for the purpose of aiding "the Chesapeake and Delaware canal company," and enabling them to accomplish the purpose for which they were incorporated.

Mr. Whitman submitted the following resolution, which was read a first time and ordered to be printed:

*Resolved*, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both houses concurring, That the following amendment to the constitution of the United States be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, which, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, to wit:

"That, for the purpose of choosing representatives to the congress of the United States, each state shall, by its legislature, be divided into a number of districts, equal to the number of representatives to which such state may be entitled. The districts shall be formed of contiguous territory, the exterior limits of each of which, shall be as nearly equi-distant from a common centre as may be, and composed of a population equal in number, as near as may be practicable, to the number of the population entitled, by the apportionment for the time being, to elect one representative; in each district, so formed, the persons qualified to vote shall elect one representative. The division of states into districts hereby provided for shall take place immediately after the adoption of this amendment, and immediately after every future census and apportionment of representatives thereupon, and such districts shall not be, at any

other time, or on any other occasion altered or varied.

"That, for the purpose of choosing electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, the persons qualified to vote for representatives in each district shall choose one elector.

The two additional electors to which each state is entitled shall be appointed in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct. The electors who may be convened, at the time and place prescribed by law, for the purpose of voting for President and Vice-President of the United States, in case of the non-attendance of any one or more of those elected, or in case of a vacancy otherwise happening, shall choose an elector or electors to supply such an vacancy."

Monday, December 17.

Mr. Rankin, from the committee of public lands, reported a bill for paying to the state of Missouri three per cent. of the net proceeds arising from sales of the public lands within the same; which was twice read and committed.

Several resolutions calling for information were adopted.

Mr. Cannon called for the consideration of the resolutions he had submitted on a former day relative to the militia, the army, and the corps of cadets.

Mr. Walworth proposed to divide the question, so as first to take up the three first resolutions that were submitted by the mover. This motion was agreed to; and after some discussion between Messrs. Rankin and Cannon, the first resolution, and motion of Mr. Wood, was ordered to lie on the table.

The second resolution was adopted, in the words following:

*Resolved*, That a select committee be appointed on the subject of the militia, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the expediency of organizing and providing for the improvement, in discipline, of the militia of the different states and territories, and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The third resolution, relating to an increase of the annual appropriation for organizing the militia, being under discussion, Mr. Walworth moved to strike out the words "Ways and Means," and to insert the words "Military Affairs."

He considered this resolution so intimately connected, in its nature, with that which immediately preceded it, that it should be referred to the same committee.

The motion was opposed by Mr. Cannon, and negatived; and the resolution was thereupon adopted, as moved by Mr. C.

On motion to take into consideration the remainder of Mr. C's resolutions, the question was taken and lost—Ayes 51, nays 61. So the house refused to consider them.

Mr. Whitman called for the consideration of the resolution by him submitted on a former day, requesting information from the secretary of state relating to the late transactions at Pensacola, &c. After some discussion and amendment, the resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

The speaker laid before the house the two messages received in an early part of the day from the president of the U. States; the one embracing a statement of the progress which has been made in carrying into execution the resolutions for printing the Secret Journal and Foreign Correspondence of the old congress; the other transmitting papers to shew how the provisions by law for the erection of certain light houses have been carried into effect—the first of which was referred to the committee of ways and means, and the second to the committee of commerce.

Tuesday, December 18.

Mr. Bayly, from Maryland, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

The following committees were announced as having been appointed by the speaker, pursuant to the orders of yesterday.

*On Indian Affairs*.—Mr. Moore, of Penn. Mr. Metcalfe, Mr. Bayly, Mr. Hall, Mr. Spencer, Mr. Mitchell, and Mr. Bigelow.

*On certain treaties made by the U. States and the Creek and Cherokee nations of Indians*.—Messrs. Gilmer, Randolph, Barstow, Morgan, Blair, Swan, and McSherry.

*On the subject of the militia*.—Messrs. Cannon, Findlay, McCarty, Williamson, J. T. Johnson, Arthur Smith, and Saunders.

Mr. Rhea, from the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, reported a bill to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the revolutionary war, which, after some debate, was read a second time and committed.

Mr. Rankin, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill "for the relief of purchasers of certain lands," which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Trimble submitted the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the committee on roads and canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the repair and preservation of the Cumberland road, and for the establishment of toll gates thereon.

*Resolved*, That the same committee be instructed to inquire whether any, and, if any, what, further provision ought to be made by law, to enable the president of the U. States to complete the survey and location of the proposed con-

tinuation of the Cumberland road, from Wheeling, in the state of Virginia, through the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to the Mississippi river, and whether any, and, if any, what, provision ought to be made to enable the president to cause the said road to be constructed.

*Resolved*, That the president of the United States be requested to cause this house to be informed whether the commissioners appointed to lay out the continuation of the Cumberland Road from Wheeling, in the state of Virginia, through the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, to the Mississippi river, have completed the same, and, if not completed, the reason why the duties have been suspended.

The order of the day was then taken up, and the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for paying to the state of Missouri three per cent. of the net proceeds arising from sales of the public lands within the same—which bill was completed and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Spaight, from the judiciary committee, reported unfavorably on the proposition for allowing compensation to witnesses attending trials before justices of the peace.

On motion of Mr. Raiborn, the committee on internal improvements were instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating a sufficiency of the fund set apart for internal improvements to defray the expense of the commissioners appointed to examine the road from Jesse Believel's to the southern boundary of the state.

On motion of Mr. Black, the same committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of improving the navigation of Lumber river from Gilchrist's bridge to the South Carolina line.

The resolution reported by the committee on internal improvements recommending the retaining the civil engineer of the state, was carried, 32 to 25.

Tuesday, December 25.

Mr. Hatch, from the committee on internal improvements, reported a resolution for paying the commissioners for viewing the road from Jesse Believel's, &c. but unfavorably on the proposition for opening a road from Mr. Woodward's in Buncombe; to the proposition for purchasing the interest of the proprietor of turnpike roads in Buncombe; and to the propositions for improving the navigation of Lumber and Little rivers.

Mr. H. reported the two bills which had been referred to the committee on internal improvements, the one to repair the road lately owned by Nathan Horton, and the other a bill to amend the act in relation to the road from Jonathan Woody's shop in Wilkes, without amendment.

Mr. Spaight, from the judiciary committee, reported unfavorably on the proposition for making it the duty of the courts to take up the state docket first at each term.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Marshall, a bill to regulate the county courts of Anson;

Mr. Graves, a bill to incorporate the town of Huntsville, in Surry;

Mr. Hatch, a bill to authorise John Washington, of Lenoir, to erect a bridge across Neuse river;

Mr. Spaight, a bill further to regulate the Northwest Academy;

Mr. Seawell, a bill to alter the time of the sitting of the next general assembly;

Which passed their first reading.

The revenue bill, being under consideration, it was moved to be amended by Mr. Seawell, by adding to it a section taking every tenement within this state in which shall be located or conducted any banking operations not authorized by a charter from this state, \$10,000. The motion was negatived by the casting vote of the speaker, there being 25 votes for it and 29 against it.

Mr. Alston moved to add a clause taxing the tenements in Raleigh in which the operations of the State Bank are carried on, 10,000 dollars, but the proposition was negatived 40 to 18.

On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the committee of the whole to whom was referred the bill to establish a Bank by the title of the Bank of North-Carolina, to provide a fund for defraying the expense of the government and to lighten the burthen of the people, was discharged; and on motion of Mr. Bryan the resolutions were indefinitely postponed, 36 to 23.

On motion of Mr. Wellborn, the secretary of state was requested to lay before the legislature the number of military land warrants issued since the sitting of the last assembly to the trustees of the University, together with the names of the original claimants.

On motion of Mr. Beard, the committee on internal improvements were instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating a sum of money for opening and making a road from Wm. Woodards in Buncombe county, over the Walnut mountain, to the Tennessee line, so as to intersect a road laid off by Tennessee to the state line, from King's salt works.

Mr. Graves presented the petition of Joseph Sater, of Surry, stating that he has obtained a patent for a method of removing blindness in horses, and offering to communicate the same on certain conditions.—Referred.

Mr. Holt, the petition of Elisha Kidd, praying to be restored to credit.

Mr. Wellborn, a petition of Daniel M'Bane, for a land warrant.—Referred.

The following bills were presented;

sheriffs, &c. were indefinitely postponed.  
Sunday bills were received from the house of commons.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, December 21.

The following bills were presented:  
By Mr. Andres, a bill to prevent slaves from being protected by free passes; and for other purposes;

Mr. Leak, a bill to promote the administration of justice.

Mr. Nixon a bill to prevent the retailing of spirituous liquors by the small measure.—Each read the 1st time.

On motion of Mr. Slade, a message was sent to the senate, proposing to ballot immediately for commissioners of Internal Improvement, and nominating Isaac T. Avery, John D. Hawkins, Thomas Turner, Duran Hatch, Jr., Bartlett Yancey, and Wm. J. Cowan. [The message was laid on the table in the Senate, on motion of Mr. Person.]

The bill from the Senate to establish another county court in Rowan (in the fork of the Yadkin) also the bill for removing the court-house in Hyde, were rejected.

Mr. Hilman presented the petition of F. N. W. Burton, in behalf of the heirs of Col. H. Murfree, respecting a land warrant.—Referred.

Mr. Stanly presented the petition of the heirs of Joseph Green; and  
Mr. Lamon the petition of E. Dance, each praying for land warrants.

Mr. M'Dowell presented a petition in favor of Judge Paxton.—Referred.

Mr. Jones reported a bill to amend the inspection laws, so far as relates to Turpentine.

Mr. Barringer presented the petition of William Blue, for a land warrant.—Referred.

The bill to repeal that of 1820, directing the manner that sheriffs and constables shall sell property, was on motion of Mr. McLeod, rejected.—Ayes 61—Noes 58.

Saturday, December 22.

The following petitions were presented:

By Mr. Gordon, the petition of William P. Waugh respecting a road.

Mr. Adams, the petition of Elizabeth Forbes, praying for a pension.

Mr. Turner, the petition of Wm. Rufus, of Mississippi, asking to be relieved from paying for removing certain negroes through the state.

Mr. Sellers, the petition of John Crumpler, late sheriff of Sampson, asking allowance for insolvents.

Mr. Stanly, the petition of James W. Hunt, praying for a land warrant.

These petitions were referred.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Stanly, a bill to enable infants, in certain cases, to make conveyances of property. He also presented a bill authorizing certain limitations of slaves by deeds. Also, a bill to explain part of an act of 1777, for establishing courts of law, &c.

Mr. Jeffreys, a bill declaring the effect of deeds and conveyances in trust, and to prevent fraud, &c.

Mr. Spencer, a bill to repeal part of an act of the last session, as respects allowances to clerks and door keepers.

Mr. Burnes, a bill to alter the times of holding the county courts of Carteret.

Each read the first time.

John Cowan, of Wilmington, was elected colonel of Calvary, in the 3d brigade.

Mr. Moore from a committee, reported in favor of removing the library to the conference hall, and in favor of adding \$100 to the annual appropriation for its increase.

A number of bills and resolutions passed their 2d and 3d reading.

Monday, December 24.

The following bills were presented:  
By Mr. Love, a bill to explain the act of 1820, prohibiting white men from cultivating the lands reserved to the Cherokee Indians;

Mr. Blair, a bill to incorporate Albemarle Lodge, in Hertford;

Mr. Stanly, a bill to incorporate a company to deepen the swash called Blair's channel in Pamlico Sound;

Mr. Strange, a bill in addition to the act appointing a special magistrate in Fayetteville;

Mr. White, a bill to establish Spring Grove Academy in Anson;

Mr. Blackledge, a bill to amend the act respecting a turnpike road from Pungo river to Plymouth;

Mr. Burton a bill to alter the name of Aaron Griffin and others.

These bills were read the first time, and the latter one rejected.

Tuesday, December 25.

The following gentlemen were elected a board of internal improvement for the next year, viz: Isaac T. Avery, Bartlett Yancey, John D. Hawkins, Thomas Turner, Duran Hatch, Jr. and Wm. J. Cowan.

The house unanimously resolved that the public treasurer be directed to pay Denison Olmsted one hundred dollars, to defray his expences in making a geological and mineralogical survey of the state.

A number of bills passed their second and third readings.

Wednesday, December 26.

The following bills were presented:  
By Mr. Baird, a bill to amend an act

passed in 1796, to remedy certain inconveniences arising under the present land laws.

Mr. Stanly, a bill regulating the fees of notaries, and a bill to amend the acts making provision for the poor.

Mr. Hassell, a bill to alter the time of holding the general assembly; and

Mr. Boykin, a bill to increase the rate of toll at the big bridge in New-Hanover county.

Which bills passed their first reading.

Mr. Stanly, from the judiciary committee, reported on a resolution referring to them, that it is inexpedient to change the law relative to executions on judgments in the supreme court. He also reported unfavorably on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Burke; which reports were concurred with.

The house went into a committee of the whole on the bill to provide for internal improvements, Mr. Brickell in the chair. After making sundry amendments therein, the committee rose and reported the bill with the amendments to the house; when, the amendments being concurred with, the bill was read a 2d and 3d time, and being put on its passage, under the title of "A bill to provide an additional fund for internal improvements," passed its 3d reading 62 votes to 51. The additional funds, we learn, consists of the state dividends from the several banks, after sinking the paper currency and treasury due-bills.

#### HILLSBOROUGH.

Wednesday, January 2.

*The Statue Washington.*—This exquisite specimen of the art of sculpture arrived in this city on Monday last. It is our wish to detail the effect its arrival produced on the public mind, but we feel how short our powers of expression must fail to depict the deep, the powerful interest which was excited. To those who had served under the father of his country, it was a proud, a consolatory moment; they had fought and bled for our Independence; lived to see our country honored by all nations; and to witness their native state paying the first great national tribute to the memory of the hero of our revolution. North-Carolina may indeed be proud of this honorable testimony. She may be proud also that she was the first of the states which proposed to throw off the foreign yoke, and declare herself independent! These facts have been long before the public, and many brave men still survive who can testify that Mecklenburg county, (the native county of the orator of the day, whose father took an active part in the transaction,) first resolved upon a Declaration of Independence. These facts are strengthened by the recent discovery of certain public documents, in the archives of the state, which have been long hidden from public view. It is not now our purpose to speak to this subject, but merely to observe that the patriotism displayed on the present occasion, is no sudden burst of feeling in this state, not a mere outward sign of regard, but has descended from father to son in genuine purity.

The next tribute of respect is due to the artist. This beautiful specimen of the sculptural art received its first lines and its last finish from Conova, prince of Ischia. This celebrated man has been compared to *Praxiteles* and *Phidias*, and this statue and pedestal are said, by connoisseurs in the fine arts, to be finished with a boldness of outline, and a delicacy of taste, which rank them with the choicest specimens of antiquity. The likeness is good, nor could it well be otherwise, for it was copied from a bust in *gesso*, taken from life by the celebrated Cenacci, when in this country. The figures on the four sides of the pedestal, are the production of Trantanove, the favorite pupil of Conova, and are in *basso reliefi*. They are formed and grouped with the most exquisite taste, and commemorate the four greatest events, civil and military, in the life of the illustrious man, they are intended to celebrate, viz.

1. The surrender of Cornwallis.

2. The resignation of general Washington at the close of the war.

3. Represents the hero, like Cincinnatus, holding the plough, on his return to private life.

4. In the act of accepting the presidency of the United States.

The statue and pedestal are of the whitest and purest marble. The general is represented in a sitting posture with a stylus in his hand, writing his Farewell Address.

It has been objected to, that an American General should be clothed as a Roman, sitting in a Roman chair; but for this style of dress many reasons are adduced. In particular, that it is consonant to the purest taste, and that Conova, a Roman himself, has been so long accustomed to the classical costume, that it would have been difficult for him to have done justice to the subject in any other garb.

That the legislature of North Carolina have had the patriotism to procure this superb monument of their gratitude to the memory of the illustrious Washington offers to the sister states an example worthy of imitation. When to this consideration, is added the efforts that have been made to secure to the sculptor of its author.

the state—to America, this splendid specimen of sculpture by the greatest modern artist, we feel gratified beyond our feeble terms of praise.

The statue was brought from Wilmington to Fayetteville by the steamboat, and from thence on carriages constructed for the purpose, under the superintendence of Mr. Nichols, the architect of the state. The badness of the roads, and the weight of the packages, rendered it an arduous task to preserve the statue and pedestal from injury; and that they have been brought here and raised in safety, is doubtless owing to the care and exertion of the architect.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Moore, Stanly, J. S. Smith, Fisher, Graves, Bryan, Williamson, Person, Seawell and Vanhook, was appointed by the legislature to make arrangements for the reception of the statue, who agreed to the following regulations, viz:

1. That a procession be formed on the ground where the statue is halted, at 3 o'clock.

2. That the artillery be drawn in front of the capitol, and fire 24 rounds; the firing to commence at the first movement of the procession.

3. That the adjutant general be the marshal of the day, to give all orders, and to take charge of the whole detail of business.

#### ORDER OF PROCESSION.

1. A band of music.
2. Military.
3. Citizens.
4. Clerks and assistants.
5. Heads of departments.
6. Judges.
7. Members of the assembly.
8. Speakers of both houses.
9. The governor of the state.
10. The revolutionary officers, of whom Col. Polk is designated to carry the flag of the United States.
11. Statue with the state architect.

The procession having reached the state house square, Col. Wm. Polk, (agreeably to appointment) delivered in a very impressive manner, to the large assembly collected on the occasion, the following excellent and appropriate address:

FELLOW CITIZENS.—An enlightened legislature, faithful to the emotions of a grateful people, has procured the statue of our beloved Washington; formed by the highest skill of an artist, whom all agree in calling the Michael Angelo of the age.

Rome, once the citadel of the earth, the terror of kings; now fallen, now defaced; still nourishes for the arts, those talents by which patriotism and republican virtue are honoured and recorded in the new world. Thus it is, that Providence, in its wise and mysterious dispensations, makes even degenerate nations the instruments of preserving that holy reverence for the rights of humanity, which must ultimately issue in the establishment of the liberties of the world. The country of Phocion and Leonidas, may again be free; and some future Phidias, catching inspiration from the sublime ruins around him, make the marble tell to posterity the heroic actions of his contemporaries.

America may justly glory in her Washington, the founder of her liberty, the friend of man. History and tradition are explored in vain for a parallel to his character; in other illustrious men, each possessed some shining quality, that was the foundation of his fame; in Washington, all the virtues were united, force of body, vigor of mind, ardent patriotism, contempt for riches, gentleness of disposition, courage and conduct in war.

In the annals of modern greatness he stands alone, and the noblest names of antiquity lose their lustre in his presence. Born the benefactor of mankind, he united all the qualities necessary to an illustrious career; nature made him great; he made himself virtuous. Called by his country to the defence of her liberties, he triumphantly vindicated the rights of man, and laid in the principles of freedom, the foundation of a great republic. Twice invested with the supreme magistracy by the unanimous voice of a free people, he surpassed in the cabinet the glories of the field, and voluntarily resigning the sceptre of the sword, retired to the private shades of Cayuga Republican.

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Extract of a letter from Trinidad, (Cuba) dated the 19th December.

*Summary Punishment.*—A small piratical schooner, containing ten men, was taken off this place a few days since, by some volunteers from this, and the whole of the pirates (ten) put to the sword."

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#### REVOLUTION IN BRAZILS.

Baltimore, December 18.

A passenger was put onboard the Steam Boat Virginia on her passage from Norfolk here, from the brig resolution, in 36 days from Pernambuco, which sailed the 10th of November. He states, that there had been a complete revolution throughout the Brazils. The governor and staff had been shipped off from Pernambuco, and the Prince Royal had been sent from Rio Janeiro. The same state of things existed at St. Salvador and Monte Video—there was some resistance made at Pernambuco by the Royal troops, but after about 100 men being killed, were compelled to surrender. All the ports were thrown open. Flour dull at 6 mill reas.—Provisional governments were established, and every thing had become tranquil.

It is also said that the patriot general Artega, was a prisoner, at

Buenos Ayres, and that that unsettled

place had three different governors

within a month previous to last ac-

counts from there.

*Patriot.*

#### MARRIED,

On Thursday the 20th ult. at White Plains, Mr. John Pulliam, of Granville, to Miss Amelia Jones, of Wake county.

On the 27th ult. by C. Campbell, esq. Mr. Henry G. Parish, to Miss Agnes Palmer, daughter of M. Palmer, all of this county.

#### STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

	9 o'clock.	12 o'clock.	3 o'clock.
December 26	27	32	34
27	28	39	44
28	34	51	56
29	42	52	53
30	31	—	—
31	42	47	51
January 1	41	51	54

#### Register.

#### BIBLE SOCIETY.

A meeting will take place at the church on Saturday next, the 5th instant, at one o'clock, for the purpose of forming a Bible Society, auxiliary to the American Bible Society. Those who have subscribed, and those who may be favorably disposed, are invited to attend.

#### NEIGHBOURHOOD GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE subscriber purposes commencing a school, in the neighborhood of James Webb, near the head of Tar river, Person county, N. C. on the 2d of January, 1822, in which will be taught the Latin and Greek languages, and the common branches of English education. The price of tuition for the languages, will be 20 dollars per annum; the price for English various, but less. The neighborhood is healthy, and board may be obtained in respectable families at 50 dollars per annum. The year will be divided into two sessions, with a vacation between.

Samuel H. Smith, A. B.

Dec. 29. 99—4

#### NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of Wm. Huntington & Co., by bond or account, are earnestly desired to make payment immediately. No one can complain of not having had sufficient indulgence; therefore it is hoped all concerned will avail themselves of this notice, and those who do not, need not be surprised if they receive notice in another shape.

Wm. Huntington,

Hillsborough, Jan. 1, 1822. 99—4

#### Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the subscribers stable, on the night of the 25th inst. a dark Chestnut Sorrel Horse, blaze face, one hind foot white, not recollect which, four feet eleven inches high, nine or ten years old. Any person giving information so that I get him shall be reasonably compensated for their trouble and all expenses paid.

Abraham Borland,

## ANNUAL TREASURY REPORT.

Treasury Department,  
Dec. 10, 1821.

Sir—I have the honour to transmit a report prepared in obedience to the "act supplementary to the act to establish the treasury department."

I have the honour to be, very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

WM. H. CRAWFORD

The hon. PHILIP P. BARBOUR,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

### REPORT.

In obedience to the directions of the "act supplementary to the act to establish the treasury department," the secretary of the treasury respectfully submits the following report:

#### 1. Of the Revenue.

The net revenue arising from imports and tonnage, internal duties, direct tax, public lands, postage, and other incidental receipts, during the year 1818, amounted to \$ 26,095,200 65

viz.

Customs,	21,828,451 48
Arrears of internal duties,	947,946 33
Arrears of direct tax,	263,926 01
Public lands, exclusive of Mississippi stock,	2,464,527 90
Dividend on stock in the Bank of the U. States,	525,000 00
Postage and other incidental receipts,	65,348 92

That which accrued from the same sources, during the year 1819, amounted to \$ 21,435,700 69

viz.

Customs,	17,116,701 96
Arrears of internal duties,	227,444 01
Arrears of direct tax,	80,850 61
Public lands, exclusive of Mississippi stock,	3,274,422 78
First instalment from the Bank of the United States, and dividend on stock in that bank	675,000 00
Postage and other incidental receipts,	61,280 33

And that which accrued from the same sources, during the year 1820, amounted to \$ 15,284,546 29

viz.

Customs,	12,449,556 15
Arrears of internal duties,	104,172 07
Arrears of direct tax,	31,256 82
Public lands, exclusive of Mississippi stock,	1,635,871 61
Second and third installments from the Bank of the U. States,	1,000,000 00
Postage and other incidental receipts,	63,659 64

It is estimated that the gross amount of duties on merchandise and tonnage, which accrued during the three first quarters of the present year, exceeds \$ 14,088,000.

The payments into the treasury, to the 30th of Sept. last, have amounted to 16,219,197 70

viz.

Customs,	10,068,394 85
Public lands,	940,980 55
Arrears of internal duties and direct tax,	69,867 26
Bank dividends,	105,51
Incidental receipts,	21,581 51

Re-payments,	13,373 70
Loan,	5,000 00

And the payments into the treasury during the fourth quarter are estimated at 3,595,278 14

viz.

Customs,	3,000,000 00
Moneys recovered out of advances made in the war department before the first of July, 1815,	120,000 00

Balances of military appropriations carried to the account of the surplus fund,

90,278 14

Direct tax and internal duties, and incidental receipts,

25,000

Making the total amount estimated to be received into the treasury during the year 1821

19,814,475 84

Which added to the balance in the treasury on the 1st of January last, of

1,198,461 21

Make the aggregate amount of

21,012,937 05

The application of this sum for the year 1821 is estimated as follows:

The payments to the 30th of September have amounted to

15,655,288 47

viz.

Civil, diplomatic, and miscellaneous,	1,772,217 30
Military service, including fortifications, ordnance, Indian department, revolutionary and military pensions, arming the militia, and arrears prior to the 1st of January, 1817,	4,872,865 78

Naval service, including the gradual increase of the navy,

2,603,592 73

Public debt, including \$ 591,611 30 of Mississippi stock,

6,406,112 64

During the fourth quarter it is estimated that the payments will amount to \$ 3,580,000 00

Civil, diplomatic, and miscellaneous,	800,000 00
Military service,	290,000 00
Naval service,	700,000 00

Making the aggregate amount of	19,235,288 47
Which being deducted from the above sum of \$ 21,012,987 05 will leave in the treasury, on the 1st day of January next, a balance estimated at	1,777,648 58

But, of the balances of appropriations for the service of the year 1821,

necessary to effect the object of those appropriations, exclusive of balances, which will not be required, and which have been deducted from the estimates of the year 1822, or will be carried to the account of the surplus fund, there remains the sum of \$ 2,368,611 28, which is an existing charge upon the revenue of 1821, and exceeds the balance estimated to be in the treasury on the 1st of January next by \$ 490,962 70.

#### 2. Of the Public Debt.

The funded debt which was contracted before the year 1812, and which was unredeemed on the 30th of September, 1820, amounted to \$ 20,570,627 12

And that contract d subsequently to the first of January, 1812, and unredeemed on the 30th of Sept.

1820, amounted to \$ 70,654,933 65

Making the aggregate amount of

91,225,560 77

Which sum agrees with the amount stated in the last annual report as unredeemed on the 1st of Oct. 1820, excepting the sum of \$ 38,66, which was then short estimated, and which has been since corrected by actual settlement.

In the fourth quarter of the year, there was added to the above the sum of \$ 457,747 95

viz.

In 6 and 7 per cent. stocks, for treasury notes bought into the treasury and cancelled,

\$ 3,280 20

In 5 per cent. stock, under the act of May 15, 1820,

\$ 454,567 66

Making \$ 91,683,308 51

And there was paid in the fourth quarter the sum of \$ 38,892 21

viz.

Deferred stock reimbursed,

\$ 249,401 58

Payments on account of Louisiana stock,

\$ 139,490 63

Making the public debt, unredeemed on the first of

January, 1821,

\$ 91,294,416 51

From the 1st of Jan. to the 30th of Sept. inclusive, there has been added the sum of

\$ 4,739,776 38

viz.

Three per cent. stock, for interest on registered debt,

\$ 26 01

Treasury note 6 and 7 per cent. stock,

\$ 4,454 07

Loan authorized by act of the 3d of March, 1821,

\$ 4,735,296 30

Making \$ 96,034,192 89

From which is to be deducted the sum of

\$ 2,348,097 15

viz.

Reimbursement of deferred stock during the same period,

\$ 276,737 15

Payments on account of Louisiana stock,

\$ 2,071,360 00

Making the public debt which was unredeemed on the 1st Oct. 1821,

\$ 93,686,095 74

To which will be added, in the fourth quarter, treasury note six per cent. stock issued,

\$ 390 40

Making \$ 93,686,486 14

From which will be deducted, in the fourth quarter, the sum of

\$ 262,880 41

viz.

Reimbursement of deferred stock,

\$ 257,322 26

Residue of Louisiana stock,

\$ 5,558 15

Making the amount of the public debt, unredeemed on the 1st of Jan. 1822,

as estimated,

\$ 93,423,605 73

The treasury notes yet outstanding are estimated at

\$ 28,495 00